THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1773. THE [NUMBER 1592.

NEW-YORK JOURNAL; OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed 29th of April 1773

Flour at 21ſ. 6d. per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 8 oz. for 4 Coppers. Ditto of Double weigh 0 12 — for 2 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT in NEW YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7/	Beef per Barrel	55/
Flour ——	19	Pork	£4 0
Brown Bread	20	Salt	2/3 to 3
Weſt-India Rum	3 8	Bohea Tea	4 8
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Doz.	17 0
Muſcovado Sugar	34 0	Bees Wax	2 8
Single refin'd ditto	1 1	Jamaica Ginger per lb.	1 6
Molaſſes	1 11	Wood	28 to 30 s

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Riſing and Setting, all Thurſday next.

	Days	Hours	Riſes H.	Riſes M.	Sets H.	Sets M.	Left & next Sunday.
Thurſday	15	1	after 4	33	before 8		
Friday	16	1	4	33	8		
Saturday	17	2	4	33	8		
Sunday	18	3	4	32	8		
Monday	19	4	4	34	8		
Tueſday	20	4	4	34	8		
Wedneſday	21	5	4	35	8		

Days 14 Hours 54 the 8th.

BOSTON, June 21.

Proceedings of his Majeſty's Council and the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives laſt Week, relative to the Governor's Letter, &c.

Meſſage from the Houſe to the Board by Mr. HAWCOCK, in the following Words.

THERE are certain letters which have been laid before the Houſe, ſigned Tho. Hutchinſon, And. Oliver, Cha. Paxton, and Rob. Auchmuty, containing matters that nearly affect the intereſt of this province, and ſome particularly refer to the conduct of the Hon. Board; therefore the Houſe have ordered copies of the ſaid letters to be laid before the Hon. Board, that they may take ſuch order thereon as they ſhall judge proper. The originals are at preſent in the hands of a committee of the Houſe; but if the Board are deſirous of it, they may have them to compare with the copies.

Meſſage to the Houſe by SAMUEL DEXTER, Eſq;

ACQUAINTING the honourable Houſe that the Board had read the copies of the letters ſent up, and deſire the original letters may be laid before the Board.

Mr. HAWCOCK, brought up and laid on the table the original letters: Which, after comparing, were returned.

Meſſage to his Excellency from the Board by a Committee.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives have communicated to the Board a number of letters, written from hence, to Gentlemen in England, which letters have occaſioned great uneaſineſs.

Among them there are ſix from your Excellency, which appear to the Board to be written and ſigned with your own hand.—The dates of them are, June 18th—Aug.—Oct. 4th—Dec. 10th, 1768. Jan 20th, and Oct. 20th, 1769, and copies of them, will herewith be delivered to your Excellency.

The Board have referred the conſideration of them to the next Friday morning, 10 o'clock, and in the mean time deſire to be informed, whether your Excellency has wrote letters of the ſame tenor, with the copies herewith exhibited.

Meſſage from the Governor to the Board.

Gentlemen of the Council,

IF You have any original letters with my ſignature, and ſhall lay them before me, I will ſatisfy you whether they are genuine or not, in what way ſoever you may have become poſſeſſed of them. I do not always keep copies of private letters, nor have I copies of letters of all the dates in your meſſage, and if I had, I think it would not be proper for me to compare your copies with my own, or to inform you whether I have wrote letters of the ſame tenor, nor could you poſſibly form a right judgment of the parts of them, unleſs you ſhould alſo be furniſhed with the letters to which mine are wrote in Anſwer.

Council Chamber, T. HUTCHINSON.

17th of June, 1773.

Meſſage from the Board to the Houſe by a Committee.

May it pleaſe the honourable Houſe,

THE Board being deſirous of the ſpeedy determination of the queſtion relative to the [illegible] have communicated to the Board by the honourable Houſe, and have been returned, ſent a meſſage to his Excellency for that purpoſe, who have received an anſwer thereto, both which the Board now communicate to the Houſe.—The Board deſire of the honourable Houſe that they will furniſh them with the Governor's ſaid letters, that they may be poſſeſſed of the means of obtaining that evidence.

Meſſage from the Houſe to the Board by a Committee.

May it pleaſe the honourable Board,

THE Houſe are at all times diſpoſed to comply with the requeſt of the honourable Board, when it is in their power. But with reſpect to their meſſage of yeſterday; the Houſe beg leave to inform the honourable Board, that they are not, as yet poſſeſſed of authenticated copies of the letters of the Governor, but determine immediately to order ſuch copies, and as ſoon as the Houſe are poſſeſſed of them, the honourable Board ſhall be furniſhed with the originals, to be returned to the Houſe upon their requeſt.

Reſolve of the board directing the Secretary to furniſh the Lieutenant Governor with Copies of his Letters.

WHereas among the letters communicated by the houſe of repreſentatives to this board, which have occaſioned great uneaſineſs, and which are to come under conſideration to-morrow A. M, there are four from the Hon Andrew Oliver, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province, while he was Secretary of the Province dated May 7. 1767, May 11 1768, Feb. 13, and Auguſt 12. 1769, which appear to the board to be written and ſigned with his own hand,

Reſolved, That copies of the ſaid letters be ſent to the lieutenant governor, with the deſire of the board that he will inform them, whether he has written letters to England of the tenor of the copies aforeſaid. And the ſecretary is directed to furniſh his honour with a copy of this reſolve, together with copies of the ſaid letters.

Lieutenant Governor's Letter to the Secretary to be communicated to the Board.

SIR, Boſton June 17, 1773.

I HAVE received from you a copy of a reſolve of the honourable board, ſetting forth, that among the letters communicated by the houſe of repreſentatives, which have occaſioned great uneaſineſs, and which are to come under conſideration to morrow, there are four from me, bearing date from 7th May, 1767, to 12th Auguſt, 1769, which appear to the board to be written and ſigned with my own hand. Copies of which they have been pleaſed to cauſe to be ſent to me, deſiring that I would inform them whether I had written letters to *England* of the tenor of the ſaid copies.

I am obliged to the board for their candor in furniſhing me with thoſe copies before they take the matter under conſideration. it does not appear by the copies, that either of the letters were directed to any perſon in England, or elſewhere. It is very material to know to whom they were wrote, for there is an eſſential difference between a free correſpondence among friends, and letters wrote to perſons in public office. I cannot therefore think it incumbent on me to authenticate imperfect copies, even if it were in my power.

If I ſhould be favoured with a ſight of the originals, which it is to be ſuppoſed are intire and complete, I will not deny my hand writing, if they are really ſuch: Nor will I conteſt any kind of evidence which ought to be admitted in proof before the board of their having ever been in England; altho I own I ſhould be much ſurpriſed to ſee any letters of mine returned from thence; for I never correſponded with any gentleman there, whom I can ſuſpect to be capable of ſo much baſeneſs as to betray a confidential correſpondence: And it is very evident theſe letters are of that kind.

I have not heard that there has been any attempt as yet to evidence in material a fact as that of the letters coming from England: I cannot therefore think that the honourable board will expect me to explain myſelf further on the ſubject, or that they will act upon it [illegible] ſhall this has been done.

Hon. Mr. Secretary } AND. OLIVER,
Hon. Board. }

To Mr. HUTCHINSON.

TO an innocent and loyal, to an abuſed and oppreſſed people, it affords ſome degree of conſolation to be able to inveſtigate the ſource of their calamities; The colonies in America from a ſtate of indolent acquieſcence and unlimitted confidence in the juſtice and tenderneſs of the Britiſh government, were ſuddenly and unexpectedly ſtarted from their fatal dream of ſecurity, to a painful conviction that ſhe could be unjuſt ungenerous and oppreſſive: I preſume our Britiſh brethren will pardon the ſeverity of the charge: If they have aggrieved their kindred ſubjects, if they have forgot their wonted tenderneſs, their generous and liberal ſentiments, and that happy reciprocation of benefits which formed the ſtability, wealth and glory of the empire to the conſiderate and rational American, they ſtand abſolved of cauſeleſs enmity; we forgive their late injudicious conduct, we again become candidates for their confidence and friendſhip, they will aſſuredly redeem our affections at the juſt price of an immediate redreſs. Great Britain is entitled to more than forgiveneſs; ſhe has an equitable claim to our eſteem and veneration, that her hoſtilities have been directed by the hand of tenderneſs, that ſhe had not ſo far attended to the tale of malice as to have diſcharged her whole warfare on the injured and irritated Americans, and unhappily exhauſted her ſtrength to the ruin of her children. That ſhe has been miſled, abuſed and inflamed to wreak miſtaken vengeance on her guiltleſs fellow ſubjects cannot be controverted; that the deteſtable enterpriſe was concerted and promoted through the diabolical machinations of certain covert and malicious incendiaries among themſelves, is equally inconteſtable.

To you ſir we ſtood indebted in a capital degree for [illegible] we have ſuſtained for a troubleſome ſeries of years, It now ceaſes to be problematical, that the late *revenue acts*, the quartering troops in this city the maſſacre, and all the ſubſequent miſeries of your native country, were the ſpawn of the ſubtle malignant genius of a *Hutchinſon*; Americans are men ſir! and I ſpeak it with a bluſh, prompted by honeſt ſhame and indignation, Americans are your countrymen! Have you never calculated the utmoſt extent of human ſufferance: Was it not natural for a free people to revolt at the idea of ſlavery? The diſorders which occured but rarely, and which could not be deemed extraordinary among a people ſtung to madneſs with oppreſſion; how were they aggravated in your repreſentations! and the meaſures taken to ſuppreſs that ſpirit, were ſurely more violent and licentious, than the moſt outrageous conduct of the rabble, ſavouring rather of the vindictive rage of a party, than the diſpaſſionate corrections of juſtice.—You indeed ſuffered in the conſuſions you were the occaſion of, and affected to wonder with ſuch oſtentatious philanthropy, that many ceaſed to ſuſpect your cabaling againſt the intereſt of the community: You will probably ſtill affect to be unable to account for the reſentment of your fellow citizens: I ſhall not be ſurpriſed if you diſclaim your hand and ſeal with the ſame unabaſhing front, which ſupported you when you gravely declared that you had not endeavoured to ſubvert the conſtitution: Have you not given all the encouragement and ſupport which your utmoſt influence could afford to the meaſures we have repeatedly and juſtly complained of? Have you never availed yourſelf of your official connection and prevalent intereſt with thoſe in power to defeat the repeated petitions of the ſubject for relief and to gratify your tyrannical and rapacious diſpoſition? Have you never availed yourſelf of the advantage deducible from our diſtreſs to traduce us, rendering even the inſufficiency of miniſters and their abſurd mandates, ſevere ſcourges to this unhappy people? Have you never wrote for a life ſuitable to the reigning ſentiments of our countrymen in Great Britain, tho' utterly repugnant to truth, and injurous to the province over which you preſide? Has not your intriguing genius courted eſtabliſhment under the ſpecious pretence of ſhunning abuſe, for your ſingular attachment to government, thereby impreſſing a jealouſy of the loyalty of the colony? Have you not larded your treacherous miſrepreſentations with hypocritical profeſſions of regard and tenderneſs to your native country, to betray with a ſhew of reluctance, to wound with apparent integrity? I dare you to deny theſe allegations! the enterpriſe was worthy your cunning, your malignant talents were put inexerciſe at a period completely fortunate; Your appointment was wiſe, Bernard could not have directed to a more able ſucceſſor, you ſhare with him in the merit of forging chains for your countrymen; a period inauſpicious to the liberties of America, has been peculiarly fortunate to an Hutchinſon and his confederates; pretence and falacy were nonpluſſed to account by what political ſophiſtry this could happen at a period when with all the grimace of oſtenſible patriotiſm, you ſeemingly bewailed your diſtreſſed country—even then that country was pillaged, and you were penſioned. We cannot be emancipated, unleſs you are degraded, the authority with which you are veſted is now become a capital grievance; perſume not to deſpiſe the reſentment of this people; the affection of the colonies is ſure of more conſequence in the political ſcale of Britain, than the ſupport of the proudeſt villain in the empire,

LUCIUS.

As our readers are deſirous of having the letters, written by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, &c. (which are now the topic of converſation) publiſhed in this Paper; we ſhall begin with the firſt, as it ſtands in the pamphlet, (this day publiſhed by Edes and Gill) and continue them 'till the whole are finiſhed.

Letters of the Governor, &c.

"Boſton, June 18, 1768.

"SIR,

"AS you allow me the honour of your correſpondence, I may not omit acquainting you with ſo remarkable an event, as the withdraw of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and moſt of the officers under them from the town, on board the Romney, with an intent to remove from thence to the caſtle.

"In the evening of the 10th, a ſloop belonging to Mr. Hancock, a Repreſentative for Boſton, and a wealthy merchant, of great influence over the populace, was ſeized by the Collector, and Comptroller, for a very notorious breach of the acts of trade, and, after ſeizure, taken into cuſtody by the officers of the Romney man of war, and removed under command of her guns. It is pretended that the removal, and not the ſeizure incenſed the people. It ſeems not very material which it was—A mob was immediately raiſed, the officers inſulted, bruiſed and much hurt, and the windows of ſome of their houſes broke; a boat belonging to the Collector burnt in triumph, and many threats uttered againſt the Commiſſioners and their officers: No notice being taken of their extravagance in the time of it, nor any endeavours by any authority except the Governor, the next day to diſcover and puniſh the offenders; and there being a rumour of a higher mob intended, Monday (the 12th) in the evening the Commiſſioners, *four of them*, thought themſelves altogether unſafe, being deſtitute of protection, and removed with their families to the Romney, and there remain, and hold their board, and next week intend to do the ſame, and alſo to open the Cuſtom-Houſe at the Caſtle. The Governor preſſed the Council to aſſiſt him with their advice, but they declined, and evaded, calling it a bruſh or ſmall diſturbance, by boys and negroes; not conſidering *how much it muſt be reſented in England*, that the officers of the Crown ſhould think themſelves obliged to quit the place of their reſidence, and go on board of a King's ſhip for ſafety, and all the internal authority of the province take no notice of it. The town of Boſton have had repeated meetings, and by their votes declared the Commiſſioners and their officers a great grievance; and yeſterday inſtructed their Repreſentatives to endeavour that enquiry ſhould be made by the Aſſembly, whether any perſon by writing, or in any other way, had incouraged the ſending troops here; there being ſome alarming reports that troops are expected, but have not taken any meaſures to diſcountenance the promoter of the late proceedings; but, on the contrary, appointed one or more of the

actors or abettors, of a committee appointed to wait on the Governor, and to desire him to order the man of war out of the harbour.

"Ignorant as they be, yet the heads of a Boston Town-Meeting influences all publick measures.

"It is not possible this anarchy should last always. Mr. Hollowell, who will be the bearer of this, tells me he has the honour of being personally known to you. I beg leave to refer you to him for a more full account.

"I am with the greatest esteem, Sir,
"your most humble and obedient Servant.
"THOMAS HUTCHINSON."

SIR, *Boston, August* 1768.

IT is very necessary other information should be had in England, of the present state of the commissioners of the customs, than what common fame will bring to you, or what you will receive from most of the letters which go from hence, people in general being prejudiced by many false reports and misrepresentations concerning them. Seven eighths of the people of the country suppose the board itself to be unconstitutional, and cannot be undeceived and brought to believe that a board has existed in England all this century, and that the board established here has no new powers given to it. Our incendiaries know it, but they industriously and very wickedly publish the contrary. As much pains has been taken to prejudice the country against the persons of the commissioners, and their characters have been misrepresented and cruelly treated, especially since their confinement at the castle, where they are not likely to hear what is said of them, and are not so able to confute it.

It is now pretended they need not have withdrawn, that Mr. Williams had stood his ground without any injury, although the mob beset his house, &c. There never was that spirit raised against the under officers, as against the commissioners, *I mean four of them*. They had a public affront offered them by the town of Boston, who refused to give the use of their hall for a public dinner, unless it was stipulated that the commissioners should not be invited. An affront of the same nature, at the motion of Mr. Hancock was offered by a company of cadets. Soon after a vessel of Mr. Hancock's being seized, the officers were mobbed, and the commissioners were informed they were threatened. I own I was in pain for them. I do not believe if the mob had seized them, there was any authority able and willing to have rescued them. After they had withdrawn, the town signified to the Governor by a message, that it was expected or desired they should not return. It was then the general voice, that it would not be safe for them to return. After all this, the sons of liberty say, they deserted or abdicated.

The other officers of the customs in general either did not leave the town, or soon returned to it. Some of them seem to be discontented with the Commissioners.—— Great pains have been taken to increase the discontent —Their office, by these means is rendered extremely burthensome. Every thing they do is found fault with, and yet no particular illegality or even irregularity mentioned. There is too much houteur, some of their officers say, in the treatment they receive. They say they treat their officers as the Commissioners treat their officers in England, and require no greater deference. After all, it is not the persons but the office of the Commissioners, which has raised this spirit, and the distinction made between the Commissioners is, because it has been given out that four of them were in favour of the new establishment, and the *fifth was not*. If Mr. Hallowell arrives safe, he can inform you many circumstances relative to this distinction, which I very willingly excuse myself from mentioning.

I know of no burden brought upon the fair trader by the new establishment. The illicit trader finds the risque greater than it used to be, especially in the port where the board is constantly held. Another circumstance which increases the prejudice is this; the new duties happened to take place just about the time the Commissioners arrived. People have absurdly connected the duties and board of Commissioners, and suppose we should have had no additional duties if there had been no board to have the charge of collecting them. With all the aid you can give to the officers of the Crown they will have enough to do, to maintain the authority of government, and to carry the laws into execution.

If they are discountenanced, neglected, or fail of support from you, they must submit to every thing the present opposers of government think fit to require of them.

There is no office under greater discouragements than that of the Commissioners. Some of my friends recommended me to the ministry. I think myself very happy that I am not one. Indeed it would have been incompatible with my post as chief justice, and I must have declined it, and should do it, although no greater salary had been affixed to the chief Justice's place than the small pittance allowed by the province.

From my acquaintance with the Commissioners, I have conceived a personal esteem for them; but my chief inducement to make this representation to you is a regard to the public interest, which I am sure will suffer, if the opposers carry their point against them. I am, &c. T. HUTCHINSON.

(To be continued.)

BOSTON, June 22.

Message from the Board to the Governor,

May it please your Excellency,

THE Board have returned your Excellency's Letters to the House of Representatives, but have this day again delivered them with this restriction, that we by no means suffer them to go out of our hands.

Your message informs us, that if we shall lay before you the original letters with your signature, you will "satisfy the Board whether they are genuine or not." Tho' the Board are not at liberty to lay them before you in the usual way, yet they have directed their committee to open the letters in your presence, that your Excellency may satisfy yourself with respect to the hand-writing, and to give you any further satisfaction not inconsistent with the restriction before mentioned.

Your Excellency says, we "cannot form a right judgment of all the parts of these letters, unless we should be furnished with the letters to which your's are wrote in answer."—As we are desirous of forming a right judgment in this matter, we shall with candour read and consider any letters your Excellency shall please to lay before us for that purpose.

His Excellency's Message to the Board,

Gentlemen of the Council,

CErtain letters have been laid before me which appear to be of my signing. The disrespect shewn me by the unusual and indecent restrictions to your committee, as expressed in your message, is unprecedented. It can be no excuse that you had suffered yourselves to be laid under restraint. The proposal for it ought to have been rejected by you, as carrying with it strong suspicion of that unfairness with which the whole proceeding relative to these and other letters had been carried on from the beginning.

I recommend to you to give dispatch to the business of the general court lying before you.

Province House, T. HUTCHINSON.
23d June, 1773.

In COUNCIL, June 24, 1773

Message from the Council to the Governor,

May it please your Excellency,

THE Board have considered your Excellency's message received this day. They are humbly of opinion, that the restrictions to their committee implied no disrespect to your Excellency, nor were they intended as such; and if they were unusual and unprecedented, it was because the occasion upon which that committee was appointed, was original and unprecedented likewise. And they think it was only a sufficient excuse, but a full justification of them, in laying such restrictions on their committee, that they could upon no other terms obtain the letters, to be laid before your Excellency, agreeable to your proposal in your message of the 17th instant; and are at a loss to conceive, how such restriction could carry with it the least suspicion of unfairness on the part of the Board; which was very far from their intention.

The end which the Board had in view in laying these letters before your Excellency was not so much to obtain satisfaction for themselves as to their genuineness, as to give your Excellency an opportunity to lay any thing you might think proper to lay before the Board, when those letters should come under their consideration.

The Board will give all attention to your Excellency's recommendation to them, to give dispatch to the business of the General Court lying before them.

NEW-YORK, July 5.

Advice is received from Hudson's Bay, dated the 29th May last, that the Day before, the Inhabitants of St. George's Key were alarmed with an Account of an Insurrection having happened among the Negroes in the Old River, which broke out amongst the Slaves belonging to Walter Davidson, who, when the Accounts came away had murdered two White Men,—and being powerful in Number, were proceeding to the next Mahogany Works, to incite or force other Slaves to join them. A Number of Inhabitants, joined to a Detachment of Sailors from the Diligence Man of War, properly victualed and armed, are just now preparing to set off in Quest of the Revolters;—every Person possessed of Families and Property in the different Rivers, are obliged to quit the Key and proceed thither;—Such Negroes as are suspected on this Key, were last Night taken up and confined on board the Man of War;—every Precaution is taken to prevent any further Disorder, and are in hopes the Insurrection will, with the Blessing of God, be subdued in a short Time.

On Tuesday arrived one of the Transport Ships with Part of the Troops belonging to his Majesty's Royal Train of Artillery, the other Ship with the Remainder, arrived last Night. These Troops being two Companies of the 5th Battalion under the Command of Col. Cleveland, we hear are to relieve those of the Train in this City, who are going home in the same Vessels.

Last Night a Man was committed to Gaol for Horse-Stealing.

BOSTON, June 28, 1773.

By the abstract of the proceedings of the society for propagating the gospel in foreign parts, published in 1773, it appears that the benefactions and legacies, received by them in the year 1772, amounted to 4270*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* Sterling: "all which, and [illegible] larger sum, amounting in the [illegible] 9281*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* has been expended [illegible] Salaries, [illegible] to Missionaries, [illegible] incidental charges, and for books sent by the society to North-America."

The number of Missionaries and School-Masters supported by the society are as follows,

At Newfoundland,	3 Missionaries,	1 School-Master,	
At Nova Scotia,	6 Ditto,	7 Ditto,	
At New-Hampshire,	2 Ditto,	1 Ditto,	
At Massachusetts-Bay,	11 Ditto,		
At Rhode-Island,	3 Ditto,	1 Ditto,	
At Connecticut,	17 Ditto,	1 Ditto,	
At New-York,	15 Ditto,	8 Ditto,	
At New-Jersey,	10 Ditto,	2 Ditto,	
At Pennsylvania,	10 Ditto,	1 Ditto,	
At North Carolina,	4 Ditto,		
At South-Carolina,	1 Ditto,		
At Georgia,	2 Ditto,		
At Musquito Shore,	1 Ditto,	1 Ditto,	
At Bahama Island,	2 Ditto,	1 Ditto,	
At Africa,	1 Ditto,		
At Barbados,		3 Ditto.	

[This society which has long been almost the only visible support of Episcopacy in America, has for many years been looked upon by Sectaries of several denominations, with an evil eye; and has been the subject of many of their virulent attacks, equally malevolent and absurd. The *real* cause of enmity to the society, is the support it gives to Episcopacy; the *pretended* cause, is the misapplication of the money given or bequeathed to the society, for the charitable purposes of its Institution. But the unreasonableness of the pretence will evidently appear to any one who considers the open and public manner in which all the Business of that society is transacted: That accounts of all the receipts and disbursments, together with all the missionaries letters, and every thing relating to the distribution of this charity, and the reasons of it, are, annually published, and distributed gratis, so that all, both friends and enemies may know the whole: Also, that all the Missionaries, knowing before they write, that their letters will be published, and critically examined, by their inveterate enemies, and every fault or error exposed in the most unfavourable light; are under the strongest restraints imaginable, against falsehood, in the accounts they transmit. The pretence, that the money given to the society is misapplied, is founded on a supposition, that it is applied in a manner that the charitable Donors neither intended nor would have consented to. But it is not easy to conceive that the benefactors to this noble charity, can be ignorant of the manner in which their donations are applied, since they were furnished with the readiest and most ample means of information, from the society's accounts, published every year, and giving the fullest satisfaction concerning the distribution of the money entrusted to their hands; and since, it must be confessed, that their enemies have not been sparing of their endeavours to prevent too favourable an opinion of the society, in the minds of the people, and to suggest every unfavourable circumstance against their liberality towards it. These printed accounts of the society have been published annually ever since its institution; and ever since the salutary effects of it have been publickly apparent, its interests have been strenuously opposed by its adversaries, and yet it continues to grow, flourish more and more.

The very benefactions which support it, witness, that the Donors both know and approve of the distribution of the money; for it is not to be supposed, that people would voluntarily and unsolicited, part with their money, unless they were well satisfied it would be applied according to their intention. In short, it is the certainty which the annual account and the fair open conduct of the society, affords to the publick, both of the design of the charity, and the manner of its application, that is the inducement to the donations, that are from time to time made to it. The adversaries to it, should therefore, change the object of their resentment, and from the *society* turn it to *those* whose gifts support it.]

QUEBEC, June 24.

On Sunday last arrived here in 8 weeks from Glasgow, the ship Mermaid, Captain James Bowie, with a recruiting party of his Majesty's 26th regiment of foot, under the command of Lieut. Donald M'Donell, amounting to 66 in number, all promising youths, raised by Capt. John Livingston and Ensign William Smibert, in the shires of Sutherland, Ross and Fife; and on Tuesday they marched for Montreal to join their regiment, all in good [illegible] and high spirits.

SALEM, June 22.

The following is a more particular account of the melancholy accident that happened on Thursday the 17th of June, near Marblehead, mentioned in our last.

A large two-mast boat, belonging to the Custom-House, of 29 feet keel, with a deck extending about half way from head to stern, forming a considerable cabbin, with about seven tons of ballast, sailed from Capt. Derby's wharf about 10 or 11 o'clock in the forenoon, with four men, seven women, and a lad about 15 years old, all belonging to this town. They proceeded to Baker's-Island, where they went ashore, staid and dined. In the afternoon they went on board the boat, and stood to the eastward of the island, for the purpose of fishing; then, about the middle of the afternoon, returned and anchored between Baker's-Island and the Misery (Island), where they drank tea. After they came to sail again, the clouds were seen rising; and the weather appeared dark and threatening, they determined to try for Marblehead harbour. As the wind arose, they furl'd the jibb, and took a double reef in their mainsail. Mr. William Ward was the commander of the boat; and the wind increasing, he was desired of the other men, who apprehended danger, to lower the sails; but he declined, saying the boat would stand it; and the others, trusting his judgment, thought proper to submit. The seven women were all confined in the cabbin. About 7 o'clock, Ward being at helm, a sudden, smart gust of wind canted the boat over on her side; Mr. John Becket, who stood near the cabbin, opened the door, but had only time to tell the women they were all going to the bottom; he heard their shrieks, immediately jumped upon deck, and the boat instantly sunk. Out of 12 persons on board, 10 were drowned, their names are as follow, viz.

Men. Mr. Paul Kimbal, cooper; William Ward, boatman; Nathaniel Diggadon, tide-waiter; John Becket, jun. boat-builder, and his apprentice lad Philip Becket.

Women. The wives of the above four men, Mrs. Holman, her husband at sea; Mrs. Giles, widow; and Miss Masury, sister to Mrs. Ward.

As the boat sunk, 3 of the men got into a small skiff which floated from the deck, and the boy on a short plank, which supported him. Becket the other man, swam towards the skiff, which overset before he could reach it, two of the men sunk, and the other, Ward, got hold of him, but sunk also in a minute or two, as soon as he was disengaged from Becket, who then got hold of the skiff, and in about half an hour, he and the boy (the melancholy remains of the 12 persons) were taken up by a small schooner from Marblehead, from which they were about a mile distant.

Next day a great number of people from Salem, and Marblehead, in 2 sloops and several boats, went to the sunken boat, one of the masts of which could just be seen at low water. They succeeded in getting up the Boat, which they towed to a wharf at Salem, and arrived there between 8 and 9 in the evening. On searching the cabbin, the bodies of six of the women were found, and landed on the same wharf, from which, with so much cheerfulness and gaiety, they departed the day before.

The bodies of Mrs. Diggadon and the 3 men, are not yet found. On Saturday the 19th, the six women were interred, Mrs. Ward and her sister in one grave, the rest separately—attended by a vast concourse of people.

This Event is rendered still more affecting by the situation of the 5 married women, who, it is said, were all pregnant, and two or three of them far advanced.

NEWPORT, June 28.

Last Monday as a brig, Capt. Munro, was coming into this harbour, the Mercury's barge was observed to be making towards her, when a number of the brig's men took their boat and put ashore at Brenton's neck, where they were followed by the barge men, who, (notwithstanding what *some* people may say to the contrary) we are assured, fired several muskets at the brig's men, after they had landed; and it is asserted that some shot went through the people's clothes; but as they belonged up the river, and went immediately out of town, we had not an opportunity of getting a particular account from the people themselves.

The Court of INQUIRY is broke up, having made no material discoveries that we can learn.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.

The worthy body of Revenue Commissioners at Boston, being always willing to spread their *blessings*, by distributing their *Worthies* along this continent, have sent us an uncommissioned pensioner, the [illegible]ous Ebenezer Richardson, who arrived here last week.—Left all our readers may not immediately recollect the exploits of this son of plunder, we would just remind them, that by the different accounts published from time to time, we find he was the fellow of the lowest class, who gave [illegible] Boston by informing, and

lous practice; till the year 1770, when being known, one evening his house was surrounded, and he hooted at by a parcel of boys; on which, thirsting for Blood, he fired into the midst of them, and deprived a tender parent of a darling son; for this he was taken up, confined, tried by his country, found guilty; though he did not receive sentence of death, for the murder of young Sneider, yet it will hanging over him, till, through the mediation of the *humane* friends to Government, as they stile themselves, he was pardoned, sculked out of Goal, and is now basking in the genial rays of those kind Gentlemen who are ever ready to take by the hand, every Villain who has or will lend a hand to deprive an American of liberty or life. Certain no person in this city will be so impredent as to harbour in his house this Murderer.

About twelve years ago, Thomas England of this city, tallow-chandler, was suddenly missing, but afterwards found floating in the river, and from many circumstances, it was generally thought, that he had made away with himself; but a few days ago a letter was received by our Governor, from Virginia, informing him, that a person had delivered himself up, and says that he having some words with the said England on one of the wharves, struck him with a stick, which killed him, and then to hide the murder, he threw his body into the river; and that he has been wandering ever since a vagabond, continually tormented by his guilty conscience.

We hear from Egg-harbour, New-Jersey, that on Saturday the 19th inst. as Mr. Joseph Grant of that place, was fishing, he saw a schooner run ashore near the mouth of the Inlet, on which he put off to her assistance, where he found only a Boy, about 15 years of age, who said his name was Peter Brown; that the schooner was called the industry; that the master of her was named James Grant, who, while at the helm the day before, was knocked overboard by the boom, and was drowned, and that they were bound to New-York from North-Carolina; that as soon as his master was knocked over, he took the helm, and making the land soon after, stood for it, when luckily he ran ashore as above. The schooner which is about 25 feet keel, with gaff sails, is since got off, and lies safe in Little Egg-harbour inlet. On searching the vessel they found that she had on board furs, cloaths, bees and myrtle wax, cash and bills to the amount of 7 or 800 l. which all lie safe in the hands of the above Joseph Grant.

New-York, July 7.

To the PUBLIC.

THE following Relation of a Matter of Fact is submitted to the Public, that they may judge how far the Ministry's Protectors of our Trade are so in reality.——

On Saturday last, as the Brig Mary, Capt. Anderson, from Liverpool, was coming into this Harbour, her Sailors deserted her for fear of being pressed by the Man of War call'd the Lively Frigate, which lay at Anchor in the Bay, near Staten-Island. A Boat's Crew, with a couple of Officers were dispatched from the said Man of War; but with what Intention I do not know; unless it was to provoke the Inhabitants of this Province to consider them as Offenders of the same Magnitude with the Crew of the late Gaspee; for, notwithstanding the Captain of the Brig and his Mate, with the Assistance of a few Passengers on board, were handing the Sails as fast as they possibly could, in obedience to the arbitrary Command of the King's Boat; they were unnaturally, unjustly, and brutally fired upon from the said Boat:—One of the Balls passed near the Captain, as he stood at the Helm, and another between the Mate's Legs. It must be feared by every loyal Subject, that such daring, cruel and unprovoked Insults, are in Consequence of some dreadful Schemes hatched by the Enemies of our King and Constitution, to throw this Country into Confusion, in order to reap Advantages, by accusing us of high Treason, when we are forced highly to resent such flagrant Breaches, not only of our invaluable Constitution, but even of the Laws of Nature.—How crimson the Iniquity!—How deep the Villany of such Ministers, who, against all VIRTUE, HONOUR, REASON, EQUITY and COMMON SENSE, can be so savage, as to encourage such murderous Attempts upon his Majesty's Subjects, where there was not even the Shadow of a Provocation given, either by the Captain, Mate, or any of the Passengers? An excellent Way this, to preserve Harmony between Great Britain and her favourite Colony.

CONSTITUTION.

N. B. The Officers after searching for Foreign Goods, on board the said Brig, where they found none, thought proper to take an exact List of every Man's Name on board; I suppose in order to be handed to the Commissioners for Proscription, there being no Prey for the Hungry at present.

New-York, July 8, 1773.

To the Pu[blic].

T is a certain Sign of a partial Conscience, when an Author writes Lit-

ters to himself;——so that whether Cato addresses the Censor, or the Censor Cato, we are equally edified.—I join Issue intirely with old Blunderbuss, and hope he will continue popping at our theatrical Mansion, till the Powder of his Brain is intirely exhausted. Unhappily for him however, he seems to be no very skilful Engineer, having fixed his Battery in a wrong Place; the same kind Hand that deals out his turgid Lucubrations, furnishes Tickets for a much more rational Entertainment. So, as Mr. Nameless says, there

"The Bane and Antidote are both before me."

Instead however of attacking the poor Players, whose Aim seems innocent in a Desire to please; I would have such Talents more suitably exerted, in embellishing their Employers [illegible] a tender feel for poor Shakespeare, Milton, Addison, and Rowe, if their dramatic Productions were pricked at by a sharp a Quill. Like Falstaff's Regiment, they will be finely peppered.

[illegible] strain at Knats and swallow Camels, and if our Shepherds are to be [illegible] upon so to watch the Fold, as not to [illegible] a single Sheep to straggle into a Play-House: Suppose we refer them to the Play-Ground, even a *Theatre* there, I believe would furnish as good Neighbours to a religious Seminary, as many of the pious Inhabitants of that sacred Spot at present are.

Why should we exclaim against Theatre's here, and suffer such Nurseries silently to subsist, which Promise amply to supply George Barnwell's to every Theatre in Christendom.

Cato, however, may console himself with this Reflection, that his Writings will *circulate* at the *Bottom* of Trunks and band Boxes, while those of the Authors hinted at above, will be *confined* to the Libraries only, of the Sensible and Discerning.

ALBANY.

NEW-YORK, July 8.

It is with deep Concern that we inform the Public of the Death of the very worthy and truly respectable CHARLES WILLIAMS, Esquire, who departed this Life on Friday Morning last, in the 74th Year of his Age, without one contending Struggle.

He came from England as private Secretary to Governor Cosby, who soon after his arrival, appointed him Naval Officer of this Port, which Department he filled for more than forty Years, with a Propriety, Candour, and Fidelity, that at once made him respected and esteemed by all who knew him; and through the Whole of his public Conduct he approved himself a faithful Servant to the Crown, and a real Friend to the commercial Interest of his Country.

In domestic Life he was truly Exemplary,—a fond Husband, an affectionate Parent, a kind Master, a sincere Friend, a valuable Acquaintance. His Heart and Hand were open to all Men, and there was a pleasing Sweetness in his Manners, that insured their Esteem.—In a Word, he was a Religious, good Man; and with Propriety it may be said of him, that he had as few Faults, with as many Virtues, as fall to the Lot of human Nature.

His remains were deposited in the Family Vault, in Trinity Church Yard, the Day following, attended by an extensive and respectable Train of his Friends and Fellow Citizens, by whom his Death is very generally and deservedly lamented.

We hear that his Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Stephen De Lancey, Esq; Son of the Hon. Oliver De Lancey, Esq; to succeed Mr. Williams as Naval Officer of this Port.

Last Friday Evening Mr. Adam Bell, and another young Gentleman, went to bath in the North River near this City, when Mr. Bell was unfortunately drowned. His Body was immediately taken up, and every Method tried that could be thought of to bring him to Life again, but to no Purpose.

The Sloop Industry, John Green, Master, from the Bay of Honduras for this Port, was cast away on the Northern Triangles, the 7th of May last; Vessel and Cargo entirely lost; and a Woman named Emery, drowned.

The Earl of Halifax Packet, Capt. Balderson, will sail with the Mail for Falmouth this Day, Wind and Weather permitting.

We hear from Poughkeepsie, in Dutchess County, that Tuesday the 29th Ult. two Children belonging to Dr. Cook, of that Place, one of them aged 8 Years, and the other 12, were found drowned in Mr. Kearny's Mill Dam, which lay at a small Distance from their Father's House: It is supposed they went a Fishing, that one of them fell into the Dam, and the other going to his Assistance shared the same Fate, by which Means a sorrowful Father and Mother are left to lament the unhappy Fate of their little Sons.

Monday fevenight, in the Morning a little before [illegible] Rain a smart Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Newtown, Jamaica, and [illegible] on Long Island.

The Sloop [illegible] Master of Portsmouth, in Hispaniola, [illegible] the 30th of April last

passed and published a Decree, forbidding all Persons, [illegible] to speculate, alter, receive from the Hands [illegible] Natives, or to spread or [illegible] whatsoever, any [illegible] of that vulgarly [illegible] the Name of English *Doubloons*, and *Pistoles*, on Penalty of being prosecuted in an extraordinary Manner, and punished [illegible] with Death.

We hear from Fairfield, in Connecticut, That on Thursday Night the 29th Ult. in [illegible] came on a sudden Storm of Thunder, Lightning, and Hail, which lasted about half an Hour. The Hail Stones were of the Size of small Bullets, and were not melted next Morning at 6 o'Clock.——

They stripped the Corn, split the Blades into Slips, and broke many Panes of Glass in the Windows: A Tree was struck near the Town, and an Ox killed in the Field, by Lightning.

Stephen Waterman and John Swan, two of the Men lately apprehended at Woodbridge, for coining, as mentioned in our last, are said to have arrived there from New-England, about a Year ago, pretending to carry on the Siversmith's Business. Some Time before, another who called himself Noah Colton, set up the same Trade, at Middletown Point. The Conduct of these Men and several other's, being very Suspicious, Warrants were issued to apprehend them, and the 2 first were taken, together with one Brown, near 80 Years of Age, a Man of some Property, and another Man, also mentioned in our last. Swan was found at work in his Shop, with Brown; several Instruments for making Dollars were found hid in the House, a Stamping Press in the Shop, and other Tools hid in a post Hole, the Brook, and other Places. Waterman being gone from home, in Company with a suspicious Person; the officers proceeded to the House of another, one Hutchins, near Bound Brook. In the Way, at a Tavern, they met Waterman, who attempted to get off, and was seen to throw away something, which one of his Pursuers took up, and found to be 5 milled Pieces, intended for half Joes. After taking him, the Officers proceeded to Hutchin's, from whence two Men escaped, supposed to be Colton and one Boyd, a New-Englandman. The Persons apprehended, at first prevaricated, and at last refused to answer: But, being separately examined, one of them made a full Confession, as before mentioned. The false Dollars, have been already described in the News-Papers, they are of 1758, 1762, and 1766. The half Joes were of 1743, and 1761, but not completed.

On Monday last sail'd for London, the Ship Dutchess of Gordon, Capt. Winn, with whom went the following Passengers, viz. Mr. and Mrs. Wooldridge and Daughter, Mr. Henry Kelley, Capt. Foy, Mr. Uzal Ogden, jun. Mr. Scott, Mr. Ross, Monf. Du Tour, Mr. Wormsley, and several others.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Brig Ann, C Hodge, Newfoundland. Sloop Alderman Oliver, W. Seymour, Bermuda. Schooner Polly, T. Green, and Vine, Z. Waterman. N. Carolina. Sloop Fayal, S. Perry, Nantucket. Brig Mary, C. Anderson, Liverpool. Sloop Sally, G. I. Beekman, and Polly. A. Bynanck, St. Eustatia. Daniel, S. Dunn, Cadiz. Susanna, W. Hartshorn, Jamaica. Ranger, I. Cox, and Ranger, L. Loring, Falmouth.

OUTWARD. Sloop Frances, J. Seymour, Coracoa. Duke of Grafton, J. Tucker, Bermuda. Friendship, J. Duncan, Hispaniola, and Brig Maidenhead, G. De La Roach, Hispaniola. Betsey, W. Lightbourn, St. Croix. Friendship, A. Adderly, New-Providence. New-York Packet, J. Hunt, South-Carolina. Weymouth Merchant, D. Newton, Barbados. Dolphin, J. Colvil, and Ann, C. Hodge, Newfoundland. Polly, J. Sherwood, Maryland. Esther, J. Hinton, St. Thomas. Philip, J. Woodhouse, Jamaica. Lorain, D. Tingley, Gibraltar. Schooner Mary, R. Jenkins, North-Carolina.

CLEARED. Ship Dutchess of Gordon, I. L. Wynn, London, Brig Betsy, P. Schermerhorn, South-Carolina. Rebecca, R. Watts, Jamaica.—Hester, J. Maltbie, Newfoundland. Mercury, I. Dill, Coracoa. Schooner Warwick, J. Darrell, Falmouth. Sloop Elizabeth, H. I. Riker, Hispaniola. James and Thomas, P. Creighton, Jamaica. Schooner Matty, J. Prudden, Virginia.

TO BE SOLD,

At publick Vendue, on Friday the 16th Instant, two Doors from the Post-Office, in Broad-Street:

A Large Variety of excellent Cabinet Maker's Tools, and a very neat working Bench, all in good Order: Late the Property of that ingenious Workman JOHN HOFFMAN, Deceased,—together with some Household Furniture, wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c. 92 93.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH,

FINDS himself under an absolute Necessity to postpone the Drawing of his Lottery, till the first Tuesday of September next; as he has not yet had Returns from several of his Friends, who had a considerable Number of his Tickets to dispose of: As the Prizes are already rolled up, and ready to put in the Box; it is earnestly requested, that all those who were entrusted with Tickets, will be careful to account for, or return them by the Time above mentioned, when the Lottery will be certainly drawn.

Orders for Tickets directed to Mr. Verdine Elsworth, at Powles's Hook, (who has some of the Tickets still to dispose of) and left with Mr. William Elsworth on Golden Hill, or the Printer hereof, will be immediately forwarded. 92——

DOCTOR HILL's

GENUINE AMERICAN BALSAM.

A FRESH assortment just come to hand, and to be sold by MICHAEL HOFFMAN, living in the Broad-Way, next door but one to Mr. Nicholas Bogart, Merchant, and no where else in the Province.

This most truly excellent Medicine, is an improvement upon all former Balsams, and freed from their defects; and by great numbers of cures both in Great Britain and America, has been proved to be so noble for its purposes, as probably was never heretofore prepared since the creation of the world. By its proper use, as is directed in the bills given with each bottle, it will infallibly cure the rhumatism, gravel, cholic, jaundice, and all kinds of weaknesses, coughs, and consumptions, catarrhs, sore throats and asthmas: it cures hectics, and wasting of the flesh; and is excellent for all persons who have lax fibres; it strengthens the brain, assists the memory, and is good against barrenness.

Price per bottle 4s. 10d. 92. 95

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

WHEREAS a report has been propigated, which prevails at Philadelphia, and perhaps in most parts of the Continent, that the Captains of his Majesty's Packet-Boats between Falmouth and New-York insist on thirty Guineas for a Cabin-Passenger; which false report, has probably induced many Persons to take their passages in Vessels not so well fitted for their Accommodation, and at equal expence; to the great disadvantage of the Masters of the said Packets, who have been at a considerable expence to fit and furnish them with every convehiency for the reception and entertainment of Passengers.

These are therfore to inform all persons whom it may concern. That the price for Cabbin-Passengers in the Packets from New-York to Falmouth, is only 25 Guineas, and for this, they are found every thing, even to their Bedding.

The length of the Journey from Falmouth to London has been mentioned as an Inconvenience attending a Passenger in the Packet-Boat; but as few Passengers in London Ships choose to go any further in the Ships than Dover or Deal, the difference is only 2 days journey by Land, instead of going the same distance by Water, which if the Wind is unfair will take up much longer time: There is a good turnpike Road all the way from Falmouth to London, with plenty of post-chaises, besides several flying-machines from Exeter. 92 95.

THEATRE.

By Permission of his Excellency the GOVERNOR,

For the BENEFIT of

Mr. BYERLEY, and Mr PARKER,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY.

At the THEATRE in JOHN-STREET, this Day, being Thursday July 8th, will be presented, A COMEDY, (not perform'd this Season) call'd, The

RECRUITING OFFICER.

After the PLAY,

The PICTURE of a PLAY-HOUSE:

OR,

BUCKS have at Ye ALL!

To which will be added, The

GUARDIAN.

HORSMANSHIP,

By Mr. BATES,

The ORIGINAL PERFORMER:

WHO has had the honour of performing before the Emperor of Germany, the Empress of Russia, the King of Great-Britain, the French King, the Kings of Prussia, Portugal, Sweden, Denmark, and Poland, and the Prince of Orange; also, at the courts of Saxony, Bavaria, Brunswick, Mecklenburgh, Saxe-Gotha, Hilbourghausen, Anspach, and every other court in Germany; at all which he received the greatest applause, as can be made manifest by the CERTIFICATES from the several courts, now in his possession, and is allowed, by the greatest judges in the MANLY ART he professes, to excel any Horseman that ever attempted any thing of the kind.

TO-MORROW, being FRIDAY the 9th July, he will perform on one, two, three and four Horses, at the Bull's-Head, in the Bowery-Lane.

To which will be added,

A BURLESQUE on HORSEMANSHIP:

OR,

The TAYLOR riding to BRENTFORD.

The doors will be opened at four o'clock, and he will mount precisely at five.

The seats are made proper for Ladies and Gentlemen.

He will take it as a particular favour, if Gentlemen will not suffer any dogs to come with them.

TICKETS at four Shillings each, to be had at the Bar of the Coffee-House, at Mr. Rivington's, at Mr. Gaine's, and at the Place of Performance. No money will be taken at the Doors, nor Admittance without Tickets.

WANTED, *incontinently*,

A HANDY, neat, well proportioned, likely young woman, to wait upon a gentleman, keep his chamber, bed and furniture, in the neatest order and decorum, and take care that he be amply provided with every necessary accommodation, according to the particular directions he shall from time to time occasionally give her—to take care of his clothes and linen, attend to dress and undress him, &c. she must be particularly skillful and assiduous in dressing hair, and giving the head all the fashionable decorations.

If any young woman whose person and qualifications suits the above description, will leave with the printer hereof, a line directed to C. K. Q. Esqr informing him of her terms, and where she may be found,—he will let her know where to apply, and shall require no recommendation, as he proposes himself to be the judge of her qualifications.

He is sensible that some of the services he requires, are usually performed by men, but being a person of delicacy, and having weak nerves, he cannot bear the coarse appearance, the strong effluvia, nor rough touch of a male thing, to be so familiar with his person, and busy in handling and fidgeting about him.

He hopes no one will be so unreasonable as to censure him for the singularity of his taste, as he is able to pay for its indulgence, and conceives his right to it to be indisputable;—since even the *Ladies*, who certainly are governed by the strictest rules of decorum and propriety, admit without scruple, of the like services from the other sex.

Honi soit qui mal y pense. 92 94

POET'S CORNER.

To a Lady, with a Fan, wherein was painted an ugly Sight on the Reverse; reading with Indifference, a Treatise of Smelling by her; on the Triumph, Virtue, in a Car wrought, but loose Rein, looking upward and ogling Mira, in an Enchanted Perfpective, to a Beauty on the Reverse.

MIRA, take this painted fan;
Fly it make the most you can,
When it rises full display'd,
To supply the cooling shade,
Read there maxims there engrav'd;
Shade for man is sometimes best;
Like would yield but small delight
Were the scene for ever bright.
When the cheering breeze it sends,
Think on whom your breath depends!
Think that bliss, and life would fail,
But for Providence's gale!
If, to mock the starer's eyes,
And conceal a blush, it rise;
Then reflect behind the scene,
"Will thy actions need a screen,
"When displayed to ev'ry eye?
"Or will Heav'n a screen supply?"
In that aged face you'll see,
What, ere long, your own may be:
Learn from ev'ry wrinkle there
Time's a foe to all that's fair.
By those spectacles you'll read
What your orbs may one day need.
From that crutch, this hint pursue,
"I may need supporting too."
Turn it then to VIRTUE's side
View her form (but stretch it wide!)
VIRTUE, if she's painted right,
Best appears, when most in sight:
Rich her robe! and this implies,
Wealth is sometimes virtues prize.
All with curious foliage wrought
Hence her industry be taught;
Loosly flowing to express
Negligence of mode and dress.
Yet, tho' loosly flows the vest,
Clasp'd with care across her breast!
Mira wants not to be told,
VIRTUE's free but ne'er too bold.
Think that placid smile reveals
Joys which virtue only feels;
Think that easy, open air,
Speaks the unaffected fair.
See she drops her alms, inclin'd;
This denotes her humble mind:
Upward that she turns her eyes,
Hints her portion in the skies:
Show, by folding the machine,
Virtue may exist unseen.

LONDON,

April 13. The last advices from Senegal mention, that the French Governor of Goree has delivered up to the Commander of an English man of war, the Captain and crew of a French schooner, on a charge of having committed an act of piracy on the Gold Coast.

April 15. Private letters from Paris say, that the King of France lies very ill, and that his Physicians are of opinion his life is in great danger, as it is imagined that he is in a deep consumption.

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, April 7.

"All the ships belonging to the Russian navy now at Riga and Revel, are fitting out with the utmost dispatch; and all preparations are now openly making for a renewal of the war with the Turks, who are also making the best preparations in their power for a continuace of it. The Turkish fleet in the Black Sea is infinitely superior to the Russian, and a very sharp contest for the dominion of that sea is expected. A messenger is just set off for Bucharest, and we hear carries a particular command for M. Obreskow, to break up the congress, and return immediately."

Advices from Warsaw mention, that two persons of great distinction have lately been seized there by a party of Russian horse, and carried off.

April 17. By a vessel from Mahon we learn, that a frigate of Admiral Dennis's squadron had taken a Tunisian piratical Corsair, with 30 English sailors on board, who were all chained to the oar, and carried her into Gibraltar Bay.

April 21. A very severe quarrel has lately happened between the Rev. Dr. Wilson and Mr. Wilkes, which is not likely to be made up soon, notwithstanding the warmest interposition of their friends; few men are less beloved than this fomenting meddler, son of the late most excellent and pious divine Dr. Wilson, Bishop of Sodor and Man. This turbulent Levite, now near eighty, would be much better employed in securing his own election in the world of spirits, than in embroiling the Liverymen of London upon subjects of secular policy, merely because his Sovereign has not thought him worthy of a mitre.

April 22. They write from Hamburgh, that great orders are constantly arriving there, from the different Northern Powers, for large numbers of cannon, &c.

It is strongly reported that the Rev. Doctor Wilson has lately cancelled a will, in which he had left a popular Alderman 25,000*l.* and has since bequeathed his whole fortune to his relations. It is added, that the Doctor is going to a rural retreat near Bath, with a design of spending the remainder of his days.

Advice is received that the Dutch squadron in the Mediterranean is increased to fourteen sail, and that [illegible] them are gone to the Levant. [illegible] English traders, from Candia and [illegible]

We hear [illegible] are [illegible] the treaty [illegible] French, and [illegible] that they have promised the [illegible] punctual payment of the Marilla [illegible]

April 25. By the last authentic letters from Copenhagen we learn, that [illegible] Dowager's party were entirely [illegible] influence. The King himself [illegible] from his lethargy, and appearing [illegible] sensible, that every charge exhibited [illegible] his consort, Matilda, and her [illegible] sociates, was set on foot only to answer the political purposes of a party, who act in confederacy with the King of Prussia. It is certain, that a marriage has been proposed to his Danish Majesty, to which he at first appeared by no means averse, but several circumstances having lately transpired, he now expresses his utter abhorrence of the measure: and has even intimated to his confidants, something more than a wish that a reconciliation may take place between his consort and him. This has alarmed the Queen Dowager's party, who immediately notified to the Court of Berlin this alteration in his Majesty's sentiments, so unfavourable to the views of the Prussian Monarch.

April 28. A letter from Paris says, it may be depended on, that the different orders of the Clergy have consented to the naturalization of the Jews.

April 29. The Mackarel, Capt. Dorset, from South Carolina to Cowes, foundered at sea the 14th instant. The crew were taken up by another ship, and carried into Lowestoffe.

Agents are now employed in several parts of England, buying up horses for an army, but whether for the English, French, Danish, or Prussian army, is at present a secret.

A certain great man in office is, it is said, opposed Mr. Wilkes's taking his seat, merely because of the *damning* proofs he had, ready to produce, of his (the great man's) being an enemy to the true interest of his country.

Monday a very capital house in this city stopped payment.

May 3. Recent letters from Brest advise, that orders had been received there for fitting out all the capital ships at that port for immediate service, which were ordered to be victualled and manned with the greatest expedition.

By a vessel from Martinico we learn, that the French garrison in that island, and French settlements, have been re-garrisoned by fresh troops from Europe.

It is now believed that the Porte never meant to be serious with the Russians in their conferences, or to give up one point of importance contended for, the sole object being only to gain time, and to be more at liberty to crush the attempts of Chiek Daher and Ali Bey.

BASSETERRE, St. Christopher's, May 19.

On Sunday last some French sailors appeared in town, who gave the following account. That they were part of 23 men, belonging to the French snow Courageaux, Capt. Comphere, who were shipwrecked on the coast of Africa, and in consequence made slaves by the natives: These people were purchased by a Portuguese Governor near the place, and came off in the ship Meredith, Captain Wilson, bound to Carolina, who put them on shore at Old Road, having shewn them very ill treatment on the passage, as also his own crew. The Captain of the French snow and six more of the people were detained by the natives for a further ransom. These poor people were in a very distressed condition here, and were desirous of getting off to St. Eustatius, but found that very difficult, and one of them is now in a perishable condition, and must very shortly die thro' sickness and want, near the place where he was first seen.

SHAW AND LONG;

HAVE imported in the last Vessels from Bristol and Liverpool, and are now opening at their Store between Burling and Beekman's-slips, a large and general assortment of EARTHEN and GLASS WARE, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Country Produce, or short Credit.

LIKEWISE,

Spirits, rum, brandy geneva,		Coffee,	
Madeira,	WINES	Chocolate,	
Lisbon,		Double refin'd,	Sugar.
Teneriffe,		Single ditto,	
Claret,		Lump,	
Arrack,	In Bottles	Muscovado,	
Porter,		Powder,	
Bristol beer,		Cheshire,	Cheese.
Hyson,	TEAS.	Gloucester,	
Soushong			
Cam. green,			
Bohea,		French ball whiting.	

With sundry other articles in the GROCERY WAY, too tedious to enumerate.

CHURCH-MUSIC,

READY for engraving, and to be published by subscription, the following select pieces, consisting of a complete set of church service, viz. *Te Deum laudamus; Jubilate Deo; Benedicite omnia opera Domini; Cantate Domino;* and *Deus misereatur;* a burial service, and an anthem for any grand funeral; a complete and well adapted anthem to be sung at the time of any charitable contribution; a grand chorus, Hosanna to the Son of David, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord, &c. proper to be sung at any meeting; or convention of the clergy, of any denomination; as also the 133d Psalm, for any grand meeting of Free and Accepted Masons; The whole to be published in [illegible] which will contain, according to the best calculation, forty folio pages, to be engraved and printed off in the neatest manner, and on the best paper, the work will receive the greatest dispatch as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers offer, who are requested as [illegible] as possible to deliver in their names [illegible] The price to subscribers will be [illegible] and an half; and half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other half on the delivery of the book. Subscriptions are taken in by [illegible] and Holt, printers in New-York; [illegible] printers, in Philadelphia; Mr. Draper, printer, in [illegible] wick, in Rhode-Island; Messrs. Purdie [illegible] printers, in Williamsburg; J. Hamilton, [illegible] Baltimore and Chancellors, in Maryland; [illegible] Green, printer, in Annapolis. All the subscription money is to be sent and deposited in the hands of Messrs. Rivington, Holt and Gaine, or either of these gentlemen in New-York, who will take care that no money shall be paid to the compiler, till they have inspected the manuscript, and seen it dispatched to the engraver; and in case a sufficient number of subscribers should not offer, they will return the subscription money they have received.

N. B. There never was any complete set of church service made public, nor can any be procured but by friendship and a great expence; neither is any burial service of the kind to be purchased, unless it be that in Dr. Croft's anthems, which is sold for Two Guineas. 91, 94

New-York, June 29.

RAN away, from the Subscriber, an Apprentice Boy, named JAMES JONES; had on when he absented himself, a light coloured Cloth Coat, called Parson's Grey, a striped red and white worsted jacket, and thread Stockings; also, he has taken sundry wearing Apparel from his said Master. Whoever takes up the said Apprentice, and delivers him to his Master, in New-York, shall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward, paid by,

PETER ARELL.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid harbouring or carrying the said Apprentice off, at their Peril. 91 94

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling-House and Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Col. RICKETTS, deceased, situated in *Elizabeth-Town*, on the Road between the Court-House and *the Point*.—The House is large and very convenient, and accommodated with all the Out-Houses that can be wanted. The Barn, Coach-Houses, &c. are excellent, with every Convenience, in that Way, which a Gentleman or Farmer can desire. The Garden contains several Acres of Ground, and abounds with a large and elegant Collection of Fruit, which it has been the Work of many Years carefully to collect, from England, as well as from all Parts of America. The Quantity of Grapes, in a good Year, is sufficient to produce two or three Pipes of Wine. Belonging to the House is a good Farm of between 300 and 400 Acres, containing all the Variety that can be wanted for Mowing, Pasture and Tillage, with Wood-Land and Salt Meadow. Besides the internal Qualities of this well-known Place, it has many other Advantages to recommend it to a Gentleman; such as its being within 15 Miles of the City of New-York, either by Land or Water, and but one Mile from the remarkably pleasant and healthy Village of *Elizabeth-Town*,—which has many genteel and agreeable Families residing in and about it, with a regular and plentiful Market to supply their Tables, and the farther Convenience of *two* of the best *Grammar-Schools* in the Country. A greater or less Quantity of Land will be sold with the House, as the Purchaser may like, and immediate Possession will be given to the Purchaser. For farther Particulars, inquire of PETER VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, Esq; in *New-York*, or of the Subscriber in *Elizabeth-Town*.

THOMAS B. CHANDLER.

Feb. 22*d*, 1773. 74—

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land six miles and a half in length, and six miles in breadth, containing twenty-four thousand acres, besides the usual allowance for highways; it is situated about 100 miles nearly north of Albany, a very considerable branch of Hudson's river runs nearly through the middle of the tract; the said branch is from 50 to 60 rods wide, the land is good for about two miles on each side of the same, and a considerable quantity of meadow; the remainder is mostly middling good. If a number of people who intend to make a speedy settlement incline to purchase the said tract, it will be sold at one shilling and six pence New-York money per acre; the tract is laid out into 24 lots of 1000 acres each; if the purchasers intend to settle a minister, the proprietor will give one lot of 1000 acres for a parsonage; he will also give one hundred pounds cash to enable the settlers to make roads: No sale will be made of any part of the tract unless 20 thousand acres can be sold, and the purchasers will obligate themselves to settle at least 20 families within two years. The terms offered above will be complied with, on condition that the purchasers apply before the first day of May next. The lands are free from any claim or incumbrance whatever. An indisputable title will be given by the seller, who lives in New-York. Inquiry of the Printer for further directions.

New-York, Feb. 28, 1773.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Newark, Essex county, New-Jersey, on the 3d inst. a Mulatto Fellow, called HARRY, about twenty years of age, 5 feet two inches high, straight black hair which he generally wears tied behind, speaks good English and understands the pot ash business: He had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat, white lining, brown linen waistcoat, striped trowsers, an old castor hat, newly dressed. Whoever takes up and secures the said mulatto fellow in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS BROWN.

Newark, June 24, 1773.

It is supposed he will endeavour to get to the German Flatts, or parts adjacent: If he should be taken up in the county of Albany, and delivered to Capt. Peter Brett, in the city of Albany, he will pay the above reward. 89—92

DELAWARE LOTTERY,

FOR the SALE of LANDS, belonging to the EARL OF STIRLING, in the Provinces of New-York and New-Jersey.

The Drawing of this Lottery is unavoidably postponed on Account of several Persons with whom Tickets were deposited for Sale, having not sent in their Accounts of the Tickets remaining in their Hands undisposed of; such Persons therefore as have any such Tickets remaining on Hand unsold, are requested to return them to the Persons from whom they received the same, as soon as possible; and all such Tickets as are not returned by the first Day of July next, will be esteemed as disposed of.

The necessary Preparations are now making for the Drawing of this Lottery, and as soon as the rolling up of the Tickets is completed, the Drawing will certainly commence.

Orders for Tickets, directed to A. B. and left at the Bar of the Coffee-House, or at Mr. Hull's Tavern in Great George-Street, or at the Queen's Head Tavern, in Broad-Street, or at the Printer's, or at Mr. Elsworth's, at Powles-Hook Ferry, will be immediately forwarded.

A RECAPITULATION OF THE PRIZES.

No. of Prizes.		Value of each Prize.			Total.		
1	of £.	6100	0	0	is £. 6100	0	0
1	—	3400	0	0	is 3400	0	0
1	—	1000	0	0	is 1000	0	0
1	—	855	12	0	is 855	12	0
1	—	684	16	0	is 684	16	0
1	—	660	16	0	is 660	16	0
1	—	600	0	0	is 600	0	0
3	—	437	10	0	are 1312	10	0
1	—	406	10	0	is 406	10	0
1	—	400	0	0	is 400	0	0
2	—	391	10	0	are 783	0	0
2	—	355	0	0	are 710	0	0
1	—	354	0	0	is 354	0	0
1	—	353	15	0	is 353	15	0
5	—	342	17	6	are 1714	7	6
1	—	327	12	0	is 327	12	0
2	—	314	5	0	are 628	10	0
1	—	312	0	0	is 312	0	0
1	—	308	15	0	is 308	15	0
2	—	305	0	0	are 610	0	0
3	—	300	0	0	are 900	0	0
2	—	294	0	0	are 588	0	0
1	—	290	0	0	is 290	0	0
2	—	282	0	0	are 564	0	0
1	—	272	8	0	is 272	8	0
1	—	262	11	0	is 262	11	0
11	—	253	15	0	are 2792	5	0
2	—	250	0	0	are 500	0	0
1	—	242	0	0	is 242	0	0
1	—	236	8	0	is 236	8	0
1	—	210	0	0	is 210	0	0
1	—	207	0	0	is 207	0	0
1	—	200	0	0	is 200	0	0
1	—	192	0	0	is 129	0	0
1	—	167	10	0	is 167	10	0
1	—	148	0	0	is 148	0	0
1	—	145	0	0	is 145	0	0
3	—	144	0	0	are 432	0	0
1	—	142	0	0	is 142	0	0
1	—	136	0	0	is 136	0	0
1	—	134	0	0	is 134	0	0
1	—	132	0	0	is 132	0	0
13	—	130	0	0	are 1690	0	0
1	—	112	0	0	is 112	0	0
1	—	108	0	0	is 108	0	0
1	—	100	0	0	is 100	0	0
1	—	90	0	0	is 90	0	0
1	—	88	15	0	is 88	15	0
2	—	80	0	0	are 160	0	0
1	—	75	0	0	is 75	0	0
25	—	70	0	0	are 1750	0	0
1	—	68	0	0	is 68	0	0
1	—	62	8	0	is 62	8	0
1	—	62	0	0	is 62	0	0
24	—	60	0	0	are 840	0	0
1	—	57	0	0	is 57	0	0
1	—	55	0	0	is 55	0	0
12	—	50	0	0	are 600	0	0
1	—	45	0	0	is 45	0	0
2	—	44	0	0	are 88	0	0
1	—	40	0	0	is 40	0	0
2	—	32	10	0	are 65	0	0
1	—	26	0	0	is 26	0	0
1	—	24	0	0	is 24	0	0
40	—	14	0	0	are 560	0	0
63	—	8	0	0	are 504	0	0
40	—	7	0	0	are 280	0	0
557	—	6	0	0	are 3342	0	0
40	—	5	0	0	are 200	0	0

894	Land Prizes.	41506	7 6
3518	Cash, do. at £. 5 each,	7590	0 0
1	Do. to Balance,	3	12 6
2413	Prizes,	£. 49,100	0 0
9862	Blanks.		
22275	Tickets, at £. 4 New-York Currency, or 40s. Sterling, or 10 Dollars each, is	£. 49,100	0 0

The large Scheme, containing all the Particulars may be seen at any of the Places abovementioned.

June 10th, 1773.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Coffee-House;

Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Sixteen are inserted for Three Weeks, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Weeks after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT.

To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER. Numb. 1592.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1773.

WILLIAM USTICK,

At the sign of the lock and key, between Burling's and Beekman's slips;

HAS just imported in the Ellen, Capt. Clark, from Bristol, and the last vessels from London, a very large and universal assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery, (which he will sell low for cash or short credit) amongst which, are sithes and sickles of various sorts, guns and swords, anvils, vises, sledges and files of all sorts; iron pots and kettles, iron tea kettles, griddles, pie pans; joiners, carpenters, silver-smiths, watch-makers, and shoemakers tools; jewellery and silver watches, necessary articles for buildings, kitchen furniture, &c. 96, 93

WHITE OIL,

A few Barrels, to be sold by Daniel Phoenix, between the Fly Market and the Coffee-House;

WHO has just imported in the last Vessels from London, and Bristol; 7-8 and Yard Irish Linens, nails, and a General Assortment of other Goods, suitable for the Season, which will be sold at the lowest Rate, for Cash or Credit.

The best Price given for
ALL SORTS OF
LINEN RAGS,
According to their Quality and Fineness,
By JOHN KEATING,
AT HIS
PAPER MANUFACTORY,
On the North River, or his
STORE IN NEW-YORK,
Near BURLING'S-SLIP,
Where he has for SALE,

A Good assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season, &c.

☞ The demand for paper in America, of late so greatly increased, that very large sums are continually sent abroad for the purchase of it, to the great impoverishment of the Colonies; All the paper which is manufactured among our selves, is a clear saving to us, of all the money that would be sent out of the country to procure it; it is therefore hoped, that all those who really wish to promote the interest of America, and of this country in particular, with which they are more closely connected in interest, will contribute their aid to the success of the paper manufactory in this place, by a constant care and attention to save the linen rags, which every family could afford in a greater or less quantity, quite useless for any other purpose, and generally thrown away, but absolutely necessary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

The smallness of the value of rags in a family, is apt to make people careless in saving them, as being scarce worth the trouble; but small as the value is, it is more than sufficient, taking one family with another, to supply each with all the paper necessary for its use; And the benefit each will receive in common with the community, will be much greater than their immediate profit by the price of the rags. A certain place set apart in every house to receive them, and a little practice in saving them, would soon make it habitual to do it, and establish this valuable manufactory upon a permanent foundation. 83—

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Possession of William Elsworth.

The Lottery consists of 1500 Tickets, viz.

1,	A house and Lot in Queen-street, near Burling's-slip, New-York, valued by sworn appraisers at £.1400, and now rents for £.70 per an. and the taxes, — —	£.1408	0 0
1,	A house and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut,	50	0 0
29	Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the least of which is £.20, the lowest £.2. 6. amounting in the whole to	198	10 0
421	Cash prizes, at 30s. each, is	632	10 0
452	Prizes,		
1048	Blanks,	£.2280	0 0
1500	Tickets, at 30s. each, is	£.2280	0 0

A Plan descriptive of the House, and the adventurer may be assured, that the fortunate number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which shall be on Tuesday the 6th day of July instant, if answers are received in time—from the several persons who had tickets to dispose of in this lottery—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unsold, may be had of Mr. Verdine Elsworth, at Fowles Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn.

FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL.

The Rev. Mr. PETER TETARD,

Late Minister of the Reformed French Church in this City,

RETURNS his grateful Thanks to the Public for the Encouragement given to the BOARDING-SCHOOL he opened [illegible] mer, at his House near *King's Bridge*, [illegible] Miles from New-York) where he continues to teach the French Language in the most [illegible] now, together with some of the most [illegible] such as Geography, the Doctrine of [illegible] cient and modern History, Logic, [illegible] wise takes in Pupils for the [illegible] skilful reading [illegible] quisite to [illegible] any Colle[illegible] The [illegible] the [illegible] Prospect to [illegible] Chastellux and [illegible] having lived with [illegible] City, for the space of upwards of [illegible] Years; as this Gentleman who will entrust him with the Education of their Children, may depend on their Expectations being properly answered.

THE Partnership of BENNETT and DIXON,

Jewellers, Gold Smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-street, near the lower end of Wall-street, being dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partnership, are desired to send in their accounts and receive payment by

BENNETT,

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his Friends and customers, and is the only real maker in this city of Ladies set shoe buckles, ear-rings, agrets, sprigs and hair pins, seals, necklaces, combs, crosses and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemens set shoe, knee and stock buckles; seals, breaches, buttons and rings &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner and sold as cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set with any kind of stone with hair worked in landskips, sprigs plates or any device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut rubies, sapphire, topaz, amethist, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils and stones of all sorts for jewellers. 44

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

TO BE SOLD,

At J. HOLT's Printing-Office, in Dock-street, near the Coffee-House, stationary GOODS of all Kinds, as cheap as any in Town; also, a great Variety of Pamphlets, and Books, among which are

The much celebrated Letters of the Right Hon. Lady Mary Wortley Montague, written during her Travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

These Letters are the most curious and agreeably entertaining that ever appeared in the World, in any Language; in every Circumstance that can recommend a Work of this Kind they excel all that have gone before, or probably may ever succeed them; and we have Reason to believe, that the fair Authoress was the only Person in the World capable of writing them, or in a Situation to admit of it. The Style is easy and elegant, the Sentiment just, delicate and important; the Temper cheerful and benevolent. The Descriptions, natural, lively, beautiful and grand; the Events remarkable, strange, and interesting. None but a Lady, in her high Station, could have been admitted to the Scenes she describes, and none but a Person of her Curiosity, and extraordinary Abilities, could have observed or described them.

THE Copartnership of JOSEPH and THOMAS PEARSALL,

Watch-Makers, being dissolved the first of May last. All Persons having any Demands against said Copartnership, are desired to bring in their Accounts; And all those that are indebted to the aforesaid Copartnership, are likewise desired to make speedy Payment.

JOSEPH PEARSALL, has removed to the House lately occupied by Robert and John Murray, Merchants, between Burling's and Beekman's-Slip; where he carries on the Business in the Watch and Clock Way as usual; and has imported in the last Vessels from London, Very neat Night Day Clocks, in Mahogany and Japan Cases: Likewise a Parcel of very good Silver and Metal Watches, by the Dozen, or smaller Quantity, which he will dispose of on the lowest Terms. 89—92

SAMUEL FRANKLIN,

HAS for Sale at his Store near Beekman's Slip, a Quantity of very good Jamaica Spirits just arrived; also Pimento, Coffee, Half Gallon Bottles in small Crates, Quart Bottles in Hampers, Pipes, white Lead ground in Oil, Brimstone, Copperas, Alum, a few Casks of Fresh Raisins, Bottled Porter in small Hampers, and an Assortment of European Goods suitable for the Season. 82—

WHALE BONE,

THE VERY BEST SORT,

FROM Six to Twelve Feet long, and from Three to Five Feet, and from Quarter Two Feet long, ready cut, with Plate Backing, may be had of

JOHN McQUEEN,

Opposite to Mr. Gerard Beekman's, in Smith-Street, New-York. 88

A very neat and fashionable Assortment of STAYS, for Misses of three to fourteen Years of Age; best polished Steel Collars for ditto; the best White-Chapel Needles, and common ditto;—A very neat Assortment of Goods for carrying on his Business of Stay making, as usual, in the neatest Taste, worn by the Ladies of Great Britain and France. 90, 93

Francis Lewis & Son,

Have for Sale, at their Store, near the Fly-Market,

AN Assortment of Strouds, 4, 3, 2½, and 2 Point Blankets, suitable for the Indian Trade—Also, a Variety of European and India Goods; which they will sell at a very reasonable Rate. 77—

WATCHES

CLEANING, Repairing, Glasses, Springs, Chains, &c. fitted at HALF the usual Price, and defended from future Expence. J. S. will undertake to make up (as bespoke) for those of the Trade, Merchants or private Persons—London Watches, upon any Construction, and at any Price; with this great Advantage, being here to keep his Work in Order without Charge, and expedite, by being favoured in every Request hitherto, in having an Opportunity of demonstrating his Ability as a Manufacturer.

☞ Some new Watches for Sale, and a neat Dial fit for a publick Room.

J. Sinnet, is removed from the Coffee-House Bridge quite to the River Side, next to the Sign of the Castle on Murray's Wharf, New-York. 82—

Ready for the Press,
And shortly will be published,
A
VINDICATION of the CHURCH of ENGLAND,
From the
CLARING MISREPRESENTATIONS
AND
MALICIOUS ABUSE
OF
THOMAS DE LAUNE,
In his LIBEL entitled,
A PLEA for the NON-CONFORMISTS;
By SAMUEL SEABURY, A. M.
Rector of *West-Chester*, in the Province of New-York, and a Missionary from *the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts.*

Subscriptions taken in by the Friends of the Church of England in all the neighbouring Colonies, and are desired to be sent as soon as possible, to John Holt, *Printer in New-York, that the Number may be ascertained and the Book put to the Press.* 8—

S. SP. SKINNER,

At the *North-River*, in NEW YORK,

MAKES *the very best of this Country* RUM; it is equal, *if not superior*, to the common *West India* RUM.—'tis well known, that he makes it of a wholesome clean Flavour, quite free from any Manner of offensive *deadly* stinking Logwood, and of a substantial *natural Proof*, that will be sold for Cash, or usual Credit, or for Melasses, cheaper than the common Country Rum—*West-India strongest Proof*, is also made at a very reasonable Price. 65—

N. B. *To prevent further Mistakes*, desires his Country Customers to take Notice, that there is a Distillery adjoining Mr. *Skinner's* Buildings, to the Southward, which is not occupied by him.

PHILIP KISSICK,

DISTILLER and VINTNER,

At the upper End of Queen-Street, *has for Sale*,

MADEIRA and Teneriff Wine, Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum; brandy and Geneva, (very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin) annifeed, clove, cinnamon, citron and orange waters, and Doctor Stephens'; wholesale and retail at the very lowest prices, for cash or short credit. 72—

N. B. Also, pipes, bottle corks per groce, and coffee.

MAXWELL and WILLIAMS,
FROM BRISTOL,

WHERE they for many Years carried on a large and extenſive Trade in the

SNUFF, and TOBACCO *Manufactories*;

Have erected in this City, a complete Apparatus for carrying on the ſaid Buſineſs, in all its Branches.

They have now ready for Sale, at their Store, near the lower End of Wall-Street,

All ſorts of beſt Scotch and Rappee SNUFF.

Pigtail, Rag, and fine mild ſmoaking TOBACCO.

The Publick will find upon Trial, the SNUFF manufactured by them, to be equal in Quality and Flavour to any imported from Great-Britain; being made of the beſt Materials, and in a Manner ſuperior to any Thing of the Kind yet attempted in this Country: And, as an Encouragement to thoſe who are inclined to countenance Manufactories, now on Foot in AMERICA, purpoſe ſelling their Snuff on lower Terms than can be imported.

Merchants and Captains of Ships may be ſupplied with any Quantity for Exportation.

N. B. For Sale, a Parcel of Bar Lead, and Lead Shot.

A handſome Saddle, with cloth Girths, and plated Stirrups; a Pair of Braſs barrel'd Piſtols, ſilver mounted, with black dog Skin Holſters.

Juſt imported in laſt Veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of Wall-Street,

GOLD and ſilver hat lace, amongſt which are, ſome laces for the militia, very elegant gold and ſilver buttons, gold and ſilver ſpangl'd loops and buttons for hats, and bands, very beautiful new faſhion ſpang'd lace; bullion, plated fringe, ſpangl'd fringe and plain ditto, pearl, thread and ſpang for embroidery, thread and vellum, gold and ſilver garters, rich bands with gold buckles; Tambore embroider'd Holland veſt, gold ſpangl'd loops for cloth, ſilk embroider'd veſts, India grograms and paduſoy, corded tabby of different colours, beſt ſattins of different colours, black and India taffety and Perſians, white and Roman taffety, and other ſilk for mens linings; black and cloth colour Barcelona handkerchiefs, India ſilk handkerchiefs of different ſorts; beſt ſilk hoſe, Geneva velvet of different colours, flower'd velture. N. B. Silk prunello, Oxford crape, ſilk gloves, lined ſhammy do. black and Perſian grey cloth, and hoſe and caſimers for the gentlemen Clergy; very neat aſſortment of the beſt cloth made in England, caſimer of different colours, very neat for ſummer, with the neweſt faſhion twiſt buttons, plated or gilt do. double or ſingle alopeens, fagathees, ratinets, of ſuperior quality; beſt tammy and durant, royal ſtriped thickſet, and velvets, cotton, ſpotted velture, Manchester velvets of all colours; camlets and German ſerges, and wiltons, forreſt and hunters cloth; white and brown thread gloves, beaver, buck, doe-ſkin and dog-ſkin ditto; thread and worſted hoſe; Ruſſia drilling, from the beſt to a lower quality; ſuperfine burdets and Demaſcus, cottons and calicoes, Iriſh linen, cambrick, piſtol lawns, brown Holland, dowlas and check, and check furniture; India dimity, and other white neat goods; white, brown and black buckram, beſt glovers thread, nuns do. the beſt taylors thread of all colours, beſt ſewing ſilk of all colours; all kind of trimming for hatters, ſtay makers trimmings; wafers and ſealing wax, red tape, knives and forks, all kind of tools for taylors; Scotch gartering, pillow and other fuſtians, coarſe and fine hair ſhag, livery lace for clothes and carriages, coarſe and fine cloth for carriages, ſwanſkin for ſaddlers, &c. &c.

Any of the above goods will be ſold very cheap for caſh, or ſhort credit. 81—

RICHARD DEANE,
DISTILLER, from LONG ISLAND:

TAKES this Method to return his ſincere Thanks to all his Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Diſtillery between the College and the North-River, in *Murray-ſtreet*, near *Vaux-Hall*, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Uſquebaugh, red Ratifia, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Anniſeed Waters, All-Fours, &c. Alſo, *of the very beſt Quality*, Shrub Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-York Rum.

The good Quality of ſaid DEANE's Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for ſeveral Years paſt been well experienced, and he is determined if poſſible, to excel in that particular Branch of Buſineſs; and will take in Payment for any conſiderable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-York Rum, Melaſſes, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Caſes, (which will be charged at firſt Coſt) always ready to fill, and all Orders ſent to the Diſtillery, or left at Mr. *Nesbit Deane's*, Hatter, aſide the Coffee-Houſe Bridge, or at Mr. *William Deane's*, Coach-maker, in Broad-Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmoſt Diſpatch uſed.

☞ Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the ſureſt Means to acquire a ſpeedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the conſtant Study of the Public's very obliged humble Servant,

68— R. DEANE.

To be SOLD, for want of Employ,

A VERY likely young Negro Wench, with her Child, a fine Girl of three Years old. They have both had the Small-Pox and Meaſles, are ſtrong, healthy and remarkably good temper'd.

The Wench has lived both in Town and Country, and is qualified to do the Work of a Family in either. She is ſober and honeſt, and not addicted to gadding abroad. Inquire of the Printer.

JACOB WILKINS,

At the Sign of the gold And-Iron and Candleſtick, oppoſite Mr. Van Vleck's, Merchant, near the Old Slip Market, in New-York;

HAS FOR SALE, A large Quantity of

BRASS and iron And-irons, of the neweſt patterns, and of different ſorts and ſizes; alſo a few dozen of tongs and ſhovels, and ſome pair of ſteel and-irons.

The ſaid JACOB makes ſtill braſſes, and pump chambers, braſs branding-irons, and ſundry ſorts of braſs work.

N. B. The ſaid JACOB has for ſale, a quantity of earthen ware, ſtone ware, china ware, enamelled do. flowered do. plain do. baking diſhes, pudding do. milk pans, and all ſorts of caſeſ, ware, table knives and forks, of the beſt ſort. The above will be ſold very low, as the ſubſcriber has a great ſtock on hand.

JACOB WILKINS.

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

At the Sign of the Golden Spade,
Near the Coenties Market and Albany Pier,

Have for ſale, reaſonably, both wholeſale and retail, imported by the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol,

A Large aſſortment of iron-mongery and cutlery wares, amongſt which articles are, the different ones uſed by joiners, carpenters, ſhoe-makers, black ſmiths, coopers, maſons, &c. &c. Nails of all ſorts, by the caſk or retail; tacks, brads, glue, locks, hinges, bolts, and every article in that way, neceſſary to complete a building; ſix feet ſteel-plate mill-ſaws, Dutch do. in ſets, croſs-cut and wood cutters ſaws, ſpades, ſhovels, ſhovel and ſpade blades; frying and dripping pans, ſhovels and tongs, chaffing diſhes, gridirons, ladles, bellowſes, bruſhes and brooms of many ſorts; braſs, iron, and japan'd candleſticks and ſnuffers; pewter plates, diſhes and ſpoons, braſs, pewter and paper ink pots; ink powder, penny weights and grains, braſs ſcales and weights, ſcale beams and ſteelyards; curry and mane combs, horſe fleams, ſponges and bruſhes, ivory and horn combs; a very large aſſortment of the beſt and common fiſhhooks, fiſhing rods, reels and lines, drag, trace, jack and ſquirrel chains; rat and mouſe traps; houſe, cow, ſheep and ſled bells with ſprings and cranks; braſs, gilt, japan'd and iron knockers; ſlates and ſlate pencils, ſealing wax and wafers; powder and ſhot, ſhot belts and powder flaſks, flints, gun locks and barrels, ſtraw knives, waffle irons, gardeners ſhears for trimming trees, &c. very neat coffin furniture; fiddles and fiddle ſtrings, braſs and iron wire, bellows pipes and nails, gold leaf, Harlem oil, Turlington's balſam and Nuremburgh ſalve; braſs, japan'd and ſteel tobacco boxes, ſnuff do. a large aſſortment of buckles and buttons; marbles, black beads, corks, braſs cocks, ſpinnel and machine wax; ſheep ſhears, ſcythes, ſickles, powder blue in ſmall cags, corn fans, net and ſewing twine, refin'd Swedes and bloomery iron, London, German, and bliſter'd ſteel; anvils, viſes and beck irons, hoop iron, iron pots and kettles, tea kettles, ſtew pans, ſkillets, griddles, cart and waggon boxes, allum, brimſtone and copperas, looking glaſſes and japan'd ware; liſt carpeting and hair cloth, glovers and common needles, ſail do. and palms.

N. B. They will take bar iron in payment for any of the above goods. 80—

JOHN MORTON

Has juſt come to hand per the Dutcheſs of Gordon, Capt. Winn, and Samſon, Capt. Coupar, from London, and the late Veſſels from Briſtol;

A Very neat aſſortment of European and India goods, well adapted to the preſent ſeaſon; amongſt which are, very handſome ſingle and double purple callicoes, India and Engliſh chints; blue and white, and red and white cotton furniture, purple do. blue and white, and red and white copper plate do. red and white, and blue and white binding, callico, 7-8 and 4-4 cambricks and lawns; blue and white, and red and white ſtriped ginghams, China taffaties and Perſians, new ſilk romals, bandannoes, brown and white drillings, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings; 7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh linens, from 12. 8d. to 9s. per yard, Iriſh ſheeting and dowlas; ſuperfine and middling broad-cloths, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

CHINA,

Conſiſting of table and tea table ſets complete, blue and white, and enamel'd jars and beakers; blue and white enamel'd tea pots, ſugar diſhes and milk pots; blue and white and enamel'd breakfaſt and afternoon cups and ſaucers, by the box or ſmaller quantity; blue and white, and enamel'd bowls, from half a pint to a gallon; odd diſhes, plates and tureens, blue and white and enamel'd, odd cups and ſaucers, &c. &c. all of which he will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, for caſh or the uſual credit, at his ſtore on Hunter's-Quay. 88—90

The moſt ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

OVAL LOOKING GLASSES,
PIER DITTO,
SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,
With and without DRAWERS,
EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS CITY.

ALSO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

PICTURES AND PRINTS,
A LARGE COLLECTION of
MAPS,
A NEW GENERAL ATLAS,
OPTICAL PILLAR MACHINES,
DISSECTED MAPS, IN BOXES,

IS JUST COME TO HAND,
PER THE SHIPS *London*, CAPT. CHAMBERS,
AND THE *Roſamond*, CAPT. MILLER,
FROM *LONDON*,
AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE, AT

JOHN MORTON's
STORE,
ON *HUNTER's-QUAY*.

AND LIKEWISE, A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS,

WELL ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,
WHICH HE WILL DISPOSE OF ON MODERATE TERMS,
FOR CASH OR THE USUAL CREDIT.

And per the Ship *Mary*, Capt. *Harvey*, juſt arrived from *Briſtol*;

Men's, youth's, and boy's beaver, caſtor and felt hats; German ſerges, women's Briſtol ſhoes; long and ſhort pipes, a neat aſſortment of ſhoe and knee buckles; gilt and plated coat and jacket buttons, knives and forks, cutlery knives, Barlow pen do. pewter diſhes, plates and baſons; 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails, ſhot and ſuſee balls, &c. &c. &c.

L. KILLBURN,
At the WHITE-HALL, NEW-YORK.

HATH FOR SALE,

WHITE Lead,	Vermillion,
Spaniſh brown,	Pruſſian blue,
Yellow oaker,	White vitriol,
Verdigriſe,	Spaniſh whiting,
Red lead,	Paint bruſhes,
Linſeed oil,	And all ſorts of crown
White varniſh,	Window-glaſs.
Spirits of turpentine,	

He mixes up paints for people in the country, and tells them how to paint their own houſes themſelves.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,
THAT THE
UNIVERSAL STORE
OF
GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,
At the Sign of the
LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-Houſe, next but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having alſo replaced the ſign of the LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his ſaid dwelling houſe, in Little Dock-ſtreet, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker being one and the ſame ſtore, running back from ſtreet to ſtreet.

He has imported from London and Briſtol, in the laſt Veſſels,

A large Aſſortment of GOODS,
Such as have not been imported to this city before,
Being a curious aſſortment of valuable Goods, viz.
Looking-Glaſſes, and Sconces, Dreſſing-Glaſſes;
Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,
Particular capital prints which coſt for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.
China and cut white Flint Glaſs,
A large and beautiful aſſortment.

ALSO,

A large Aſſortment of Drugs,
With every article connected therewith:
And alſo in thoſe ſundry branches, as
PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,
DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,
WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,
With COACH and PLATE GLASS.
FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.
JEWELLERS STONES, &c.
HATTERS TRIMMINGS.
Table Knives and Forks, a complete Aſſortment.
London and hard Metal PEWTER,

SHEET LEAD		
Ditto	Braſs	In Boxes,
Ditto	Copper	Rolls and
Ditto	Tin	Bundles.
Ditto	Iron	

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.
NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.
WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.
Alſo, an Aſſortment of
Paper Hangings, and Carpeting.
DISTILLERS ARTICLES.
SPICERY——SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable Terms. 6—